



# FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

MOBILE EQUIPMENT

**TOPIC:** Jump Starting Vehicles

**TIME FRAME:** :20

**LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:** Level I

**BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:**

*Condition:* A written quiz

*Behavior:* The student will list and describe the proper procedure for jump starting vehicles.

*Standard:* With a minimum of 80% accuracy

**MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- Jumper cables
- Batteries or simulated batteries
- Visual aids
- White board, erasable markers
- Audio visual equipment

**REFERENCES:**

- CAL FIRE, Mobile Equipment Management Procedures Handbook, (6700)

**PREPARATION:**

As with any automotive batteries on firefighting apparatus, they may lose their charge over time and may require a "jump-start". There is a safe procedure for "jump starting" such vehicles without inflicting personal injury or mechanical damage.



PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p><b>I. TERMINOLOGY</b></p> <p>A. Jumper Cables</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constructed of two prefabricated insulated cables with a spring like "alligator" type clamp on each end</li> <li>The cables and or clamps are generally color coded to designate whether they should be attached to the negative or positive terminals               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red positive cables are common</li> <li>Black negative cables are common</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>B. Batteries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Come in differing sizes and differing groups depending on the intended use and cranking power requirements</li> <li>Battery terminal               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positive terminal                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Larger in diameter</li> <li>Stamped or marked with "+"</li> <li>May have a PVC cover to inhibit corrosion</li> </ol> </li> <li>Negative terminal                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smaller diameter</li> <li>Stamped or marked with "-"</li> </ol> </li> <li>Terminal location                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Top mounted</li> <li>Side mounted</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Information sheet #1</p>
<p><b>II. JUMP STARTING PROCEDURE</b></p> <p>A. Position vehicles so cables will reach batteries of both vehicles</p>	<p>Information sheet #2</p>



# FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

## JUMP STARTING VEHICLES

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Do not allow vehicles to touch</li><li>2. Motors should be off on both vehicles</li><li>3. Transmission must be in "park" or "neutral"</li><li>4. Parking brakes must be applied</li><li>5. Chock blocks should be set if so equipped</li><li>6. Turn off all lights and accessories</li><li>B. Connect jumper cables</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Clamp one end of the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of discharged battery</li><li>2. Clamp the opposite end of the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the charged battery</li><li>3. Clamp one end of the negative (-) cable to the negative (-) terminal of the "charged" battery</li><li>4. Clamp the opposite end of the negative (-) cable to a ground source on the vehicle with the discharged battery<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Grounding source must be 18" from the battery</li><li>b. Good grounds include heavy bracket, bolts on the engine block and frame members.</li></ul></li><li>5. Ensure that cables and tools are clear of all parts which will move when engine starts</li><li>6. Start the motor of the vehicle with the good battery and run at moderate speed</li><li>7. Start the engine on the vehicle with the discharged battery<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. If engine does not start, check and secure all clamp connections</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Do not allow clamps to touch each other or any metal object while attached to a battery</p>

4313.9

Page 3



# FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

## JUMP STARTING VEHICLES

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p>C. Removal sequence reverses the connection sequence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Remove negative (-) cable clamp from frame or other ground source on vehicle with the previously "discharged" battery</li><li>2. Remove negative cable clamp from negative terminal on vehicle with the "charged" battery</li><li>3. Remove positive cable clamp from the positive terminal of the previously "charged" battery</li><li>4. Remove the positive cable (+) clamp from the positive terminal of the previously "discharged" battery<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Do not allow clamps to touch each other or other metal objects during removal sequence.</li></ol></li></ol> <p><b>III. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Always wear eye protection and gloves</li><li>B. Do not lean over battery</li><li>C. Avoid skin contact with battery acid</li><li>D. Do not overheat battery by continuous cranking</li><li>E. Do not jump batteries which are mismatched as to size and/or group</li><li>F. Do not allow clamps to contact each other or metal parts while attached to a battery<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Arcing may cause explosion</li></ol></li><li>G. Batteries produce poisonous gases which should not be inhaled or subjected to open flame</li><li>H. Do not stand between vehicles. Starter may accidentally crank over causing vehicle to lurch forward.</li></ol>	



# FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

## JUMP STARTING VEHICLES

---

### ***SUMMARY:***

It is not uncommon within the scope of your employment as a firefighter to encounter "discharged" vehicle batteries. Jump starting these batteries is a relatively simple process if basic rules are followed. Failure to take the proper steps may result in a serious injury.

### ***EVALUATION:***

A written quiz.

### ***ASSIGNMENT:***

To be determined by instructor(s).